

# THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 30.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1908.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## TIDE OF EARLY SPRING SETS IN ON RIVIERA

### Dressmakers Are Turning Out Pretty Costumes as Samples For The Coming Season.

(By the COUNTESS CARLO DI CADI)  
Nice, March 28.—We are now in the full tide of early spring, and the Riviera toilettes are indicative of this, although we shall still have some wind and, it may be, some rain. Our dressmakers are turning out some quaintly original and pretty things to be worn here on Promenades des Anglais and at the Casino at Monte Carlo—new ideas in endless combination which presently all the world's wife will be wearing in Paris.  
Tailor-mades are, during the coming season, to have a greater vogue than ever, but they are to be made largely in voile or etamine, transparent tissues which, surprisingly enough, fall with at the flowing line of a fine cloth or serge. Most of us now really only like tailor-mades for going out in, and it is a real pleasure, once the finer days come, to slip into such a loose garment of transparent tissue lined with a simple mouline de soie; and this new style of tailor-made is destined to be a great success, for it is at once pretty and practical.  
The new vests are of medium length and are slightly cut away in front, even when, instead of being round as last year, rectangular. Of course they are profusely trimmed with embroidery, appliques, passementerie and bands of cloth, taffetas or braid. The cut of the back is at one and the same time Empire and Louis XV., and the basques have a number of pleats carried to somewhat higher than the waist. These waistcoats are nearly always in a different shade from the costume, and I have seen some very perfect copies of silk, which were perfect copies of ancient stuffs, in byzantine embroidery, gipure with appliques of colored cloths, etc.

## SHAH ENRAGED OVER LOSS OF FAVORITE

(By Cable to The Times.)  
Essen, March 28.—Baron Krupp Persia, who may lose his throne or his life any day, is treating the political situation with calmness and almost with indifference.  
But for the last week terror has reigned in the palace of Teheran; for the Shah has lost Tamara—a loss of \$25,000. That is what he paid for her, when he was still crown prince and she the daughter of a poor laborer in the vineyards near Tiflis.  
Tamara was taught to sing and dance; no work ever spoiled her pretty, idle hands. When the Shah came to the throne he made her chief favorite. She gave him two sons. One fine night, bribing her guardians, she fled from the palace. In spite of all the Shah's efforts she has not been traced. The accomplices who aided her flight have been beheaded. Scores of servants have been beaten half to death. Valiant captains, who were guarding the throne, have been sent out to scour the countryside with troops.  
But Tamara has vanished completely. The Shah is said to be almost indifferent at the bomb thrown at him as he rides out in his capital city. He thinks only of Tamara.

## SHAKESPEARE SHAFT SITE IS SELECTED

(By Cable to The Times.)  
Paris, March 28.—The Shah of memory of Shakespeare is to be adequately honored by a monument worthy of his greatness. In 1906 the tercentenary of his death, a splendid memorial, costing \$500,000 will be unveiled in London as the tribute of the whole English-speaking world—and of foreigners who love Shakespeare—to the memory of the bard. By a world-wide subscription it is proposed to raise one million dollars, of which half is to be spent on the monument. This will take the form of an architectural design with a statue, after the style of the Queen Victoria memorial now being created in St. James' Park. The commission for the design will be awarded by open competition among architects and sculptors in Great Britain, the colonies and America.  
A fine site has been selected for the monument in Park Crescent, adjoining Regent's Park and looking down the imposing vista of Portland Place. King Edward has consented to the removal of the statue of his grandfather, the Duke of Kent, which at present stands on this site.

### Would Bar Alcohol From Africa.

(By Cable to The Times)  
Berlin, March 28.—Doctor Ziemann, medical referee for the German colonies in Africa, advocates an international agreement to the effect that "the poisoning of African natives by alcohol be stopped for all time." As to the German colonies he insists that the importance of alcohol in every form, either by German or foreign firms or individuals be prohibited if such alcohol be intended for sale to the natives.

### Women Writers Win Fame.

(By Cable to The Times)  
London, March 28.—While women are waiting for the franchise they are winning much more substantial things. The writing of plays, which in England is much the most profitable kind of literature, is passing rapidly into their hands. "Diana of Dobson's," the greatest London success of the year, is the work of Cicely Hamilton. "When Knights Were Bold," another recent success, is from the pen of Harriet Jay, who writes under the name of "Charles Marlowe."

## FACTIONALISM IN POLITICS

(By MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.)  
Washington, March 28.—It is unfortunate that on account of personal rivalries the interests of the great political parties are often jeopardized. These feuds have often contributed largely to the defeat of both the republican and the democratic parties.

No one was ever able to gratify his aspirations to this extent without having opposition in the person of some other influential leader. The defeat of personal ambitions would be of little consequence, but when a party is defeated by internal factionalism, the consequences are more to be regretted and it would be well for these great political organizations to weigh carefully the claims of each candidate to know positively what would be their course in the event of their success.

Oftentimes, through manufactured popularity, conventions blindly yield to what they suppose is a clamor for certain men to be the leaders, when, as a matter of fact, those persons alone may have been responsible for creating the furor.

After winning the prize they are found to be selfish, unscrupulous and irresistible in their determination to rule or ruin, which brings about inharmonious administrations and has lost to the country.

If men could be noble enough to get together and unite for the best interest of the nation, setting aside personal ambitions for the public good, we should see very different results and could in a measure anticipate what the future might bring forth.

The great embarrassment from which this country suffers is that every four years the whole country is in a state of excitement and anxiety over the result of a presidential campaign that should not cause the least disturbance in the even tenor of business interests, but which, through the machinations and schemes of rival parties, interferes with public and private interests, and affects the public weal most unfavorably, bringing about panics and financial distress.

The country has become so populous and the interests so diversified that it does seem that something must be done in the near future to save the republicans from disaster, or we may have to realize that in this country self-government is a failure.

As all political parties are composed of an association of men who entertain similar views on questions of politics, it is strange that they sometimes allow themselves, where in connection, to be influenced by popular clamor that has been well worked up by some ambitious person and his followers into nominating a man whose record, politically, has always been inconsistent.

The cry of reform is invariably started and led by ambitious persons who hope, by ringing the changes of righteousness and honesty, to create suspicion of dishonesty in all who occupy high places and eventually to succeed them.

It is a curious fact that they succeed nine times out of ten in bringing discredit upon the old leaders and in getting themselves elected successors to tried and consistent party representatives. For a brief time they create wild enthusiasm by their crusades in the name of reform. They do not hesitate to make wholesale charges of dishonesty upon all classes of business men to whom the country is indebted for its progress and prosperity; they appeal to the lowest and indigent classes by catering to the prejudices of the "ne'er do well," who are ever ready to join in a warfare against their employers.

Once in power they disregard party fealty and undertake to establish their own individual policies without regard to precedent or consequences to the representative people of the nation or the decisions of the supreme court.

The fate of the party who put them in power is completely ignored unless the party is ready to espouse the ruinous policies proposed and which are diametrically opposed to the principles of the party putting them in power, and which have brought so much happiness and prosperity to the whole people.

Such nominations almost without exception end disastrously to the party and the person so elevated because of the fact that they know no restraint and are completely carried away by their own conceit.

I believe I am correct when I say

(Continued on Page Two.)

## PUNISHMENT OF A CARTOONIST

(By Cable to The Times)  
Berlin, Mar. 28.—The recent regiment meted out to the young artist, the son of a well-known Munich merchant, who has been found guilty of caricaturing the Czar, seems scarcely in proportion to the crime.

We in more civilized countries are so accustomed to the caricatures of the great, that it appears inconceivable that it should be looked upon as even a reprobaté action, but in Russia it is different, and the Czar, who specially lends himself to caricature, has exacted the utmost punishment that could be inflicted on the young man, and his parents have received news that for drawing pictures in a Nihilist paper their son has been condemned to fifteen years' penal servitude in a Siberian silver mine, and is already on his way to that distant bourne from which so few return.

The Emperor of Germany, with singular perception, has relaxed the law with regard to what has been called "lese majeste," and instead of the heavy penalties which were hitherto imposed, the matter is overlooked as unimportant.

The gross abuse which had grown out of the law had largely brought about this gracious action on the part of the emperor.

The career of Mrs. Charlemagne Tower in the city of Berlin has been one of brilliant success, and the retirement from that city of the American ambassador and his clever wife is mourned as an irretrievable social loss.

The Kaiser himself described Mrs. Tower as the "von Moltke of society," and added "the greatest social leader of my reign."

And truly it required all the Transatlantic wit, sparkle and vivacity to introduce into the somewhat heavy Berlin society the brilliancy, the imaginative fun and power of enjoyment which characterized her social life.

The emperor's friendship has been marked almost from the beginning of Mr. and Mrs. Tower's career in Berlin. During the first winter they spent in their beautiful house the Kaiser honored the American ambassador with his company, and announced his intention of "resetting foot on American soil" each succeeding year, a promise which he has invariably kept.

The last ball given in Berlin by Mrs. Tower was the flower ball, at which every lady guest represented a blossom.

Mr. and Mrs. Tower have decided to retire to America, where they will give up their diplomatic career to devote themselves to the education of their children.

The Bishop of London has been visiting the English colony in St. Petersburg.

He has held a confirmation there in the English church, and has won golden opinions in Russia as in America. His charm of manner, unaffected interest, and the extraordinary tact with which he finds the right word for all, have captivated not only the British colony, but the highest officials and the lowest inhabitants of that wonderful city.

On the Feast of the Purification he assisted at the service in the cathedral of St. Isaac, and was given a place at the altar and received by Bishop Vladimir.

The Bishop of London was vested in golden mitre and brocade cope.

After the great service at St. Isaac's the bishop traveled by special train to the imperial palace at Tsarskoe-Selo for an audience with the czar and czarina.

The empress, who has been ill was specially delighted to be able to converse on English questions with the bishop.

He afterward had a long and intimate talk with the czar, which largely dealt with the agrarian question and the czar's anxiety that the peasants should obtain possession of their own lands.

Dr. Ingram has especially emphasized the fact that he was impressed by the extraordinary religious devotion among the people.

It is characteristic to find that the bishop of London has already promised to accompany the tramp of the church army officials through the slums of Westminster, and to preach in one of the poorest parts immediately on his return.

## A. & M. BALL SEASON OPENED IN EARNEST

### Greatest Prospect For a Successful Season in History of College--Strong Teams to Play Here.

## USES ELECTRICITY TO INDUCE SLEEP

(By Cable to The Times.)  
Paris, Mar. 28.—Professor Steph-Leduc, the physiologist, is publishing the results of extensive experiments showing that it is an easy matter to produce sleep by electricity. The electric current used by him is so weak that it wouldn't suffice for an ordinary 16-candle-power electric light. The Professor maintains that the electric sleep produces a state of absolute unconsciousness, as far as the organs of the body are concerned. Up to now he experimented on animals only.  
"By weak electric currents that may be shut off several times in a second," says the Professor, "the activity of the brain may be paralyzed for minutes, or for whole hours. When the current is shut off, the animal experimented on awakens immediately. When the current is increased, the activity of the heart ceases but the functions of the respiratory organs continue. A further increase, though, stops breathing."  
"At that moment the experimental animal is entirely unresponsive. It is lifeless without being dead. However, if the current is continued two minutes, death will ensue."

## SLUMP IN THE SALE OF WAR MATERIALS

(By Cable to The Times.)  
London, March 28.—At last the von Bohlen, the husband of the former Miss Bertha Krupp and manager of the great gun works, is authority for the statement that the trade in war material is not as brisk as it used to be. In a speech addressed to two hundred and seventy-five workmen, who have been continuously employed by the Krupps for twenty-five years, he gave the following interesting figures:  
"At the end of the seventies we employed eight hundred men; twenty-five years ago ten thousand men were on our pay rolls. At the end of the eighties the increase in our business necessitated the employment of fifteen thousand men. Still later the trade in war material became larger and larger every year, and the new century found twenty-five thousand men on our pay-rolls."  
"Then came the industrial depression, forcing us to dispense with the services of a number of men. In 1903 we employed only twenty-one thousand. But soon business became good again. In 1905 we distributed 22,500 pay envelopes every week. Today we have only thirty-one thousand men regularly employed, and it is our aim to keep them employed, or employ more if possible. Just at present the outlook for the business in war material is good."

### Potato Blight Hits Germany.

(By Cable to The Times)  
Berlin, March 28.—Count Armin, a great landed proprietor and national economist, says that Germany is facing a potato famine, since the potato blight has now affected all West Germany and Denmark. The count thinks that the potato crop of Germany for 1908 will be 30,000,000 tons less than in normal years, which means a loss in money of 600,000,000 marks (\$150,000,000).

### Royalty Visits Rose Fritz.

(By Cable to The Times)  
London, March 28.—Miss Rose Fritz, of New York, the world's champion typist, who can write a hundred words a minute from dictation, was visited at the business exhibition by the prince and princess of Wales. Miss Fritz gave the prince a demonstration of her skill, which he took away after asking her to sign it.

During the next six weeks the public of Raleigh will have the opportunity of seeing some of the best college baseball ever played in the capital city. Baseball teams representing the leading and influential universities of the northern states will have their teams here to contest for baseball supremacy with the strong and resourceful team of the A. and M. College. Beginning next Monday and Tuesday, Colgate University will play here. These games will be followed from time to time by Swathmore, Villanova, Cornell, Dartmouth, St. Johns, and in Richmond a game will be played with the Princeton Tigers.

These games indicate the character, the reputation, and the high standing the A. and M. teams have won for themselves in college athletics. Their past victories in football and in baseball have caused their fame to spread north, south, east, and west until far off California and northern Michigan have endeavored to schedule games with them. And the day is not far distant when the A. and M. teams will meet these far-away colleges and universities on their own grounds, or at some mid-way point and on these distant playgrounds show the stuff that the North Carolina ball player is made of. And in return these teams will visit Raleigh, and to the umpire's cry of "play ball" will demonstrate their prowess here.

Games are also scheduled with the Navy, Georgetown, George Washington and other northern institutions but these games will be played away from Raleigh. Wake Forest, Davidson, Guilford College and Elon will play here, and the first three coming with a desire for vengeance swift and sure to even up for former defeats, will make these games intensely interesting and will bring out the full strength of the partisans of these institutions. The A. and M. won by hard systematic playing the state championship in baseball the past season and will have to play good ball to keep it for the present season.

This is not beyond their ability for they have good material, and if they will get together and play as a unit, as they did last year, they will be invincible. The best team the A. and M. has had is the verdict of all who saw them hold the Pinehurst professionals to a tie in an eleven inning game.

A friend of the team and of the college as offered ten dollars in gold to the first man on the college nine who will bat out a home run on the local grounds. The park management will, beginning with Saturday's game, set aside one dollar for every game played and will allow the amount to accumulate and be paid to the first college player who puts the ball over right field fence. These offers will encourage long hits and fierce drives, the things that bring joy and delight to the hearts of the bleachers.

An awning is being placed around the front of the grand stand which will protect all from the sun. The athletic field, when fully completed, will be the finest and best equipped field in the south and will be the equal of any college field in the United States. Out of town people who know say that it is now the best in the south. There is nothing in the state to equal it, and it will get better and better as time goes by.

Today the A. and M. plays the Dear and Dumb team from the State Institution. They play good ball. Their team work and unity of action is one of the marvels of the game. Impossible to "rattle" them; deaf to both plaudits and rooting, they play ball every minute of the time and keep you guessing all the time. It is going to be a good game and every baseball lover in Raleigh should see it. The game will be called at four o'clock. And then it will be "play ball."

### Pope Indorses S. P. C. A.

(By Cable to The Times)  
Vienna, March 28.—The Vienna Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals received from the Papal Nuncio, on behalf of the pope, assurances that the holy father endorses the society's aims with all his heart.